

meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 18, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing on S. 961, the Omnibus Patent Act of 1996.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 18, 1996, at 2 p.m. to hold a hearing on violent and drug trafficking crimes: the Bailey decision's effect on prosecutions under 924(c).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON EAST ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on East Asian and Pacific Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 18, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### SUBCOMMITTEE ON HUD OVERSIGHT

Mr. MCCAIN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on HUD Oversight and Structure of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, September 18, 1996, to conduct a hearing on oversight of the Fair Housing Act and its enforcement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

#### ENTHRONEMENT OF ARCHBISHOP SPYRIDON

•Ms. SNOWE. Mr. President, as a member of the Greek Orthodox faith, I would like to join my colleagues and so many other Americans in honoring the enthronement for His Eminence Metropolitan Spyridon to become the fifth Archbishop of America since the establishment in 1922 of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America. The Christian Orthodox faith, under the spiritual guidance of the Ecumenical Patriarch, is one of the world's great religions. It traces its roots to the original Holy Apostles, and today includes over 250 million faithful worldwide.

Archbishop Spyridon's enthronement this Saturday, September 21, at the Archdiocesan Cathedral of the Holy Trinity in New York City, is an historic occasion. This event, coming after the long and venerated reign of Archbishop Iakovos, is a hallowed symbol of the Church's continuity in the Americas under the spiritual guidance and jurisdiction of the Ecumenical Patriarchate. At the same time, this sacred event demonstrates the growth

and maturation of the Greek Orthodox Church in our hemisphere, with the enthronement of the first Archbishop born and raised within the Archdiocese of North and South America.

Archbishop Spyridon, the son of Clara and the late Dr. Constantine Papageorge, was born in Warren, OH, on September 24, 1944. He attended school in the United States, and graduated from high school in Tarpon Springs, FL.

Archbishop Spyridon then went on to study at the renowned Theological School of Halki in Turkey, where he graduated in 1966 with highest honors. Until closed by the Turkish Government in 1971, this was the only theological school maintained by the Christian Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarchate. The Halki Theological School, if it were still in operation, would last year have celebrated its 150th anniversary. Archbishop Spyridon undertook subsequent postgraduate studies at the University of Geneva in Switzerland and at the Bochum University in Germany.

Since finishing his education, Archbishop Spyridon undertook high religious missions in a variety of locales. Early in his career, he served as secretary of the Ecumenical Patriarchate delegation to the World Council of Churches, as secretary of the Orthodox Center of the Ecumenical Patriarchate at Chambes in Geneva, and as dean of the Greek Orthodox Community of St. Andrew in Rome. In 1985 the Ecumenical Patriarchate selected him titular bishop of Apamea and assigned him as the auxiliary bishop to the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Austria and Exarchate of Italy. In 1991 the Holy Synod of the Ecumenical Patriarchate elected Spyridon as the first Metropolitan for the newly created Archdiocese of Italy and Exarchate of Southern Europe.

Mr. President, these are just the highlights of service so far of this tremendously skilled, youthful and devoted man of faith, a man who is fluent in Greek, French, Italian, German, and, of course, English. Now he will bring his energy and experiences to his new calling as Archbishop of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of North and South America, where, in America alone, he will preside over 550 Greek Orthodox parishes, with over 1.5 million members.

I again wish to add my voice to all those honoring Archbishop Spyridon at the time of his enthronement. This is, of course, a time for celebration and prayer. But it is also a time for welcoming the Archbishop home after his decades of service to the faith throughout the world. •

#### EVOLUTION OF A PLATFORM PLANK

• Mr. MOYNIHAN. Mr. President, I would like to make a few, brief comments about the evolution of the welfare plank in the Democratic Party's national platform for the coming election.

JULY 8: FIRST DRAFT

Staff members of the Democratic National Committee wrote the initial draft of the party platform. The document was dated July 8, 1996, and contained the following plank on welfare:

Welfare Reform. There is no greater gap between mainstream American values and modern American government than our failed welfare system. When Bill Clinton became President, the welfare system undermined the very values—work, family, and, especially, personal responsibility—that it should promote. Over the past four years, President Clinton—without help from Congress—has dramatically transformed the welfare system. He has freed 40 states from federal rules and regulations so they can reform their welfare systems. The Clinton Administration has granted [70] waivers—more than twice as many waivers as granted in the Reagan-Bush years. For 75 percent of all Americans on welfare, the rules have changed for good, and welfare is becoming what it should be: a second chance, not a way of life. Welfare rolls are finally coming down—there are 1.3 million fewer people on welfare today than there were in 1992.

The President has also taken strong executive action to make sure that the welfare system strengthens families and demands responsibility. He ordered states to require minor mothers to stay in school and turn their lives around so they can get a job and get off welfare for good. He also ordered states to require mothers to name the father of their children before they can get welfare, so we can find those fathers and make them pay the child support they owe.

Now we must finish the job. We should pass national welfare reform to end welfare as we know it across America. Unfortunately, the plan proposed by Senator Dole and Speaker Gingrich was weak on work and tough on children. That's the wrong approach. We should be tough on work and demand responsibility, but we shouldn't punish children for their parents' mistakes. A real bipartisan welfare reform plan should require that anyone on welfare who can work, goes to work. And we should provide child care and health care so parents can work. We should impose strict time limits so that no one who can work can stay on welfare forever. We should require minor mothers to live with their parents or another responsible adult.

JULY 26: INITIAL DRAFT REVISED BY DRAFTING COMMITTEE

The initial draft was sent to members of the drafting committee, chaired by Georgia Gov. Zell Miller. The 15 members of the drafting committee met on July 11 in Kansas City to revise the initial draft. On July 26, the drafting committee issued its revised draft of the platform and sent it to the members of the platform committee. The revised welfare plank was slightly longer, but contained essentially the same language as the first version:

Welfare reform. Today's Democratic Party knows there is no greater gap between mainstream American values and modern American government than our failed welfare system. When Bill Clinton became President, the welfare system undermined the very values—work, family, and personal responsibility—that it should promote. The welfare system should reflect those values: we want to help people who want to help themselves and their children.

Over the past 4 years, President Clinton—acting alone—has dramatically transformed the welfare system. He has freed 41 states from federal rules and regulations so they

can reform their welfare systems. The Clinton Administration has granted 69 waivers—more than twice as many waivers as granted in the Reagan-Bush years. For 75 percent of all Americans on welfare, the rules have changed for good already, and welfare is becoming what it should be: a second chance, not a way of life. Welfare rolls are finally coming down—there are 1.3 million fewer people on welfare today than there were when President Clinton took office in January 1993.

The President has also taken strong executive action to make sure that the welfare system strengthens families and demands responsibility. He ordered states to require minor mothers to stay in school and turn their lives around so they can get a job and get off welfare for good. He also directed states to require mothers to help identify and find absent fathers so we can make them pay the child support they owe. He challenged all states to require teen mothers to live at home or with a responsible adult. And the President fought to make sure that poor children get health care and nutrition to meet their basic needs.

Now we must finish the job, and pass national welfare reform. Unfortunately, the plan proposed by Senator Dole and Speaker Gingrich was weak on work and tough on children. That is the wrong approach. We should be tough on work and demand responsibility, but we should not punish children for their parents' mistakes. A real bipartisan welfare reform plan should require that, anyone on welfare who can work, goes to work. And we should provide child care and health care so parents can work. We should impose strict time limits so that no one who can work can stay on welfare forever. We should require minor mothers to live with their parents or another responsible adult. If the Republican Party puts politics aside, we can finish the job President Clinton started, and end welfare as we know it across America. Passing legislation is not enough; we should make sure people get the skills they need to get jobs, and that there are jobs for them to go to so they leave welfare and stay off. Welfare reform should put more people to work and move them into the economic mainstream, not take jobs away from working families.

JULY 31–AUGUST 4: DNC STAFF CHANGE  
PLATFORM

The President announced on July 31 that he would sign the Dole-Gingrich welfare plan into law—which he did on August 22. Democratic National Committee staff thereupon revised the platform plank on welfare to reflect the President's newly announced intentions. The platform plank on welfare, which previously denounced the legislation Congress had passed, now endorsed it.

AUGUST 5: FINAL PLATFORM ISSUED

The full platform committee met in Pittsburgh, PA on August 5 and approved the changes to the Kansas City draft. The new platform plank on welfare, as changed by DNC staff, was nearly identical to the final version approved by the convention delegates in Chicago on August 27 with the exception of one sentence noted below which was formally added as an amendment during the Pittsburgh session. The new plank reads as follows:

Welfare reform. Today's Democratic Party knows there is no greater gap between mainstream American values and modern American government than our failed welfare sys-

tem. When Bill Clinton became President, the welfare system undermined the very values—work, family, and personal responsibility—that it should promote. The welfare system should reflect those values: we want to help people who want to help themselves and their children.

Over the past 4 years, President Clinton has dramatically transformed the welfare system. He has freed 41 states from federal rules and regulations so they can reform their welfare systems. The Clinton Administration has granted 69 waivers—more than twice as many waivers as granted in the Reagan-Bush years. For 75 percent of all Americans on welfare, the rules have changed for good already, and welfare is becoming what it should be: a second chance, not a way of life. Welfare rolls are finally coming down—there are 1.3 million fewer people on welfare today than there were when President Clinton took office in January 1993.

Now, because of the President's leadership and with the support of a majority of the Democrats in Congress, national welfare reform is going to make work and responsibility the law of the land. Thanks to President Clinton and the Democrats, the new welfare bill includes the health care and child care people need so they can go to work confident their children will be cared for. Thanks to President Clinton and the Democrats, the new welfare bill imposes time limits and real work requirements—so anyone who can work, does work, and so that no one who can work can stay on welfare forever. Thanks to President Clinton and the Democrats, the new welfare bill cracks down on deadbeat parents and requires minor mothers to live at home with their parents or with another responsible adult.

We are proud the President forced Congressional Republicans to abandon their wrong-headed and mean-spirited efforts to punish the poor. Republicans wanted to eliminate the guarantee of health care for the poor, the elderly, and the disabled. They were wrong, and we stopped them. Republicans wanted to destroy the food stamp and school lunch programs that provide basic nutrition to millions of working families and poor children. They were wrong, and we stopped them. Republicans wanted to gut child abuse prevention and foster care. They were wrong, and we stopped them. Republicans wanted to cut off young, unwed mothers—because they actually thought their children would be better off living in an orphanage. They were dead wrong, and we stopped them. The bill Republicans in Congress passed last year was values-backward—it was soft on work and tough on children, and we applaud the President for stopping it.

We know the new bill passed by Congress is far from perfect—parts of it should be fixed because they go too far and have nothing to do with welfare reform. First, Republicans cut too far into nutritional assistance for working families with children; we are committed to correcting that. Second, Republicans insisted on using welfare reform as a vehicle to cut off help to legal immigrants. That was wrong. Legal immigrants work hard, pay their taxes, and serve America. It is wrong to single them out for punishment just because they are immigrants. We pledge to make sure that legal immigrant families with children who fall on hard times through no fault of their own can get help when they need it. And we are committed to continuing the President's efforts to make it easier for legal immigrants who are prepared to accept the responsibilities of citizenship to do so.

But the new welfare plan gives America an historic chance: to break the cycle of dependency for millions of Americans, and give them a real chance for an independent fu-

ture. It reflects the principles the President has insisted upon since he started the process that led to welfare reform. Our job now is to make sure this welfare reform plan succeeds, transforming a broken system that holds people down into a working system that lifts people up and gives them a real chance to build a better life.

States asked for this responsibility—now we have to make sure they shoulder it. We must make sure as many people as possible move from welfare to work. We must make sure that children are protected. In addition to health care and nutritional assistance, states should provide in-kind vouchers to children whose parents have reached the time limit. We challenge states to exempt battered women from time limits and other restrictions. [We challenge states to ensure that hard-earned, federal taxpayer dollars are spent effectively and fraud and abuse are prevented.] (The preceding sentence was added as an amendment to the platform during the Pittsburgh meeting.) We challenge the business community to provide more of the private sector jobs people on welfare need to build good lives and strong families. We know that passing legislation is not enough; we must make sure people get the skills they need to get jobs, and that there are jobs for them to go to so they leave welfare and stay off. We want to make sure welfare reform will put more people to work and move them into the economic mainstream, not take jobs away from working families.

We call on all Americans to make the most of this opportunity—never to use welfare reform as an excuse to demonize or demean people, but rather as a chance to bring all our people fully into the economic mainstream, to have a chance to share in the prosperity and the promise of American life.

Following the Pittsburgh meeting, in an August 6 Washington Post article by Kevin Merida entitled "Democrats Play Down Platform Differences," White House deputy chief of staff Harold Ickes was quoted as characterizing disputes over platform planks as "some fusses around the edges," and as stating, "I can't think of any changes of consequence since the drafting" of the platform in Kansas City.

In an August 29 Washington Post column entitled "Bathos and Nothingness," columnist Robert D. Novak wrote, "The platform's denunciation of Republican welfare reform was obediently reversed, with neither protest nor debate, once Clinton signed the bill. Nor was the change mentioned on the convention floor in the non-debate preceding voice-vote approval of the platform. Far from being debated, the declaration of party principles was not even explained." Indeed.●

#### TRIBUTE TO THE VERMONT EXPOS

● Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, I stand here today to pay tribute to Vermont's only professional sports team, the Vermont Expos, who won the New York Penn League baseball championship last week.

In 1994, the Vermont Expos arrived in Burlington thanks to my good friend Ray Pecor, who worked exhaustively with State and local officials to bring professional baseball back to Vermont. He wanted the Expos to be a team the entire State could be proud of. Now,